CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (canceled)

2. (previously presented) The method according to claim 10 wherein for regions of the image data with high contrast, a parameter estimation or approximation is carried out.

3. (previously presented) The method according to claim 2 wherein for the parameter estimation or approximation, the "total least squares" (TLS), "ordinary least squares" (OLS), "Mixed OLS-TLS" and/or variation methods is used.

4. (previously presented) The method according to claim 10 wherein the decay constant c and/or the object shift u is determined by parameter approximation from the image data.

5. (previously presented) The method according to claim 10 wherein the decay constant c is determined by calibration of the camera.

6. (canceled)

7. (currently amended) The method according to claim [[6]] 10 wherein known object movements u_x and u_y are introduced directly into the differential equation (1).

8. (previously presented) The method according to claim 10 wherein field programmable gate arrays (FPGA's) are used.

9. (canceled)

10. (currently amended) A method of digital image processing in CMOS camera images, the method comprising the steps of:

generating an output signal g from a CMOS camera;

deriving from the output signal g its spatio-temporal gradients (g_x, g_y, g_t);

establishing a time constant c and a local object shift (u_x, u_y) from prior knowledge; and

calculating a target signal value q from the output signal g as [[g]] q = $(g_x * u_x) + (g_y * u_y) + (g * -1 * c) + g_t$.

11. (currently amended) The method according to claim [[11]] 10 wherein the target signal value q, the constant c, the x component u_x of the local object shift u, or the [[u]] y component u_y of the local object shift u is derived by parameter estimation.